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New Patent Claims

- A method for monitoring an exhaust system of a motor vehicle having an internal combustion engine (1) and having monitoring electronics (7), a temperature for measuring an outlet-side exhaust-gas (6) temperature (T2) being arranged at the outlet side (14) of an exhaust pipe section (15) which is intended to accommodate a component (4) with a purifying activity, 10 and the monitoring electronics (7) compare a time curve of the outlet-side exhaust-gas temperature (T2) with a time curve of an inlet-side exhaust-gas temperature (T1) at the inlet side (13) of the exhaust pipe section (15), characterized in that the comparison comprises forming a time derivative. 15
- The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the monitoring electronics (7) determine the time (dT1/dt) and (dT2/dt) of the inlet-side derivatives the outlet-side (T1) and 20 exhaust-gas temperature and difference temperature (T2), the exhaust-qas (dT1/dt - dT2/dt) between the derivatives.
- 3. The method as claimed in claim 2, characterized in that the monitoring electronics (7) generate a signal which indicates the absence of the component (4) with a purifying activity or the presence of an incorrect component if the difference (dT1/dt dT2/dt) between the derivatives is within a predetermined range of values.
 - 4. The method as claimed in claim 2, characterized in that the monitoring electronics (7) generate a signal which indicates the absence of the component (4) with a purifying activity or the presence of an incorrect component if the difference (dT1/dt dT2/dt) between

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the derivatives is within a predetermined range of values and the time derivative (dT1/dt) of the inletside exhaust-gas temperature (T1) is outside a predetermined range of values.

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- A method for monitoring an exhaust system of a motor vehicle having an internal combustion engine (1) and having monitoring electronics (7), a temperature for measuring an outlet-side exhaust-gas sensor (6) temperature (T2) being arranged at the outlet side (14) of an exhaust pipe section (15) which is intended to accommodate a component (4) with a purifying activity, and the monitoring electronics (7) compare a time curve of the outlet-side exhaust-gas temperature (T2) with a time curve of a calculated value (T2*) for the exhaustgas temperature at the outlet side (14) of the exhaust pipe section (15), characterized in that the calculated value (T2*) is determined on the basis of the heatstoring and/or fluid-dynamic action of the component (4) with a purifying activity.
- 6. The method as claimed in claim 6, characterized in that the monitoring electronics (7) determine the time derivatives (dT2/dt) and (dT2*/dt) of the outlet-side exhaust-gas temperature (T2) and of the calculated temperature (T2*) and the difference (dT2*/dt dT2/dt) between the derivatives.
- 7. The method as claimed in claim 6, characterized in that the monitoring electronics (7) generate a signal which indicates the absence of the component (4) with a purifying activity or the presence of an incorrect component if the difference (dT2*/dt dT2/dt) between the derivatives is outside a predetermined range of values.

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claimed in claims 1 and 5, 8. The method as characterized in that the monitoring electronics (7) determine the time derivatives (dT1/dt) and (dT2/dt) of the inlet-side exhaust-gas temperature (T1) and of the outlet-side exhaust-gas temperature (T2) and also the time derivative (dT2*/dt) of the calculated value (T2*) for the exhaust-gas temperature at the outlet side (14) of the exhaust pipe section (15) and generate a signal which indicates the absence of the component (4) with a purifying activity or the presence of an incorrect component if the difference (dT2*/dt - dT2/dt) between the derivatives is outside a predetermined range of values and the time derivative (dT1/dt) of the inletexhaust-gas temperature (T1) is outside predetermined range of values.